VAILLANT EXECUTED.

CROWDS WITNESS HIS DEATH.

AT 7:10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

HEAVY DETACHMENTS OF TROOPS AND POLICE

AT THE PLACE DE LA ROQUETTE, THE SCENE OF THE EXECUTION.

Paris, Feb. 5.-Auguste Vaillant, the Anarchist who threw a bomb in the Chamber of Deputies lhis morning at the Prison de la Roquette.

A messenger from the Prefecture of Police entered the "Figare" office this morning, just tion say that the dinner will mark the climax of Michigan to help in the arrest of her son, who after midnight, and told the group of newspaper the Chancellor's career, as within a month she say, wants to poison her to obtain an insurmen chatting there that the execution of Vaillant would take place at daybreak.

Persons living near the Prison de la Roquette watched eagerly all day Sunday for signs of the approaching execution of Valliant. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon M. Labori, the lawyer who defended Vaillant at his trial, visited the condemned man in his cell. He soon went



AUGUSTE VAILLANT.

Away, but returned at 7 o'clock. The persons on watch near the prison interpreted these visits as meaning that the execution would take place that a friendly meeting of the two sovereigns on this morning. M. Laberi was supposed to have Russian ground would do much to remove the gone to Vaillant with the information that Pres- misunderstanding. Such a meeting, Resmarckian ident Carnot had declined to grant the reprieve | journals say, is now reported to be engaging the which the lawyer had requested orally.

About 9 o'clock a mounted messenger from the Ministry of Justice delivered a scaled packet to | Czar's recent illness was indirectly responsible | THE Chief Warden Brun, of the Roquette prison. In the next hour and a half a few persons gathered in the Place de la Roquette. Policemen stood in groups of threes at conspicuous points, as they have stood every evening for a week. The crowds were still in other parts of the city, enjoying the foretaste of the carnival.

When the reporters started from the "Figaro" office for the Place de la Roquette the sky was black, without a glimmer of moonlight or starlight. Just after 11 o'clock a fine rain had begun to fall and it still filled the air. The boulevards were almost empty at 1 o'clock, as many of the masqueraders had gone home and others had entered cafes to await there the hour for going to the Roquette prison. From the knots of outcasts loitering in the streets near the prison men and women had carried the whispered news that Vaillant would die at daybreak. The message | verse had been hurried down the Rue de la Roquette, had been hurried down the Rue de la Roquette, along the Boulevard Voltaire to the Rue du Faubourg St. Antoine, and at every corner had summoned groups of listeners, who had at once summoned groups of listeners, who had at once the execution.

At 1:45 o'clock 500 policemen entered the Place de la Roquette by two routes, and placed barriers to keep back the expected mob. Several hundred persons had gathered, most of them from the lowest quarters of the city. A man of half-starved features left the crowd, stepped to the spot where the guillotine was to be erected and, after shaking his tattered sleeves at the crowd, shouted, as he uncovered his head: "I am more unlucky than he! Pity me!"

Groups of men and women came to the square with increasing frequency. At 2:40 o'clock two battalions of the Republican Guards, on foot, preceded by a drum corps, marched up the Rue de la Roquette to the prison. They were followed

le la Roquette to the prison. They were followed by a company of mounted guards, and soon afterward by another battalion of infantry. All took position in the Square.

Republican Guards continued to march into the square until more than 1,000 of them had been disposed between and around the two prisons so as to cut off exit through the Rue Merlin, the Rue de la Folle Regnault (in which is the barn containing the guillotine), the Rue Gerbier, the Rue de la Folle Regnault (in which is the barn containing the guillotine), the Rue Gerbier, the Rue de la Requette, leading to the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise on the south, the Rue de la Vacquerie and the Rue Servan. At 2.45 o'clock the crowd outside the prisons was not large, as many had gone away when the guards were stationed in such a manner as to hide all view of 'he square. Walking about in the inclosure were thirty journalists and various officials. M. Servain's bar and tobacco shop, where the turnkeys do their drinking, was open and crowded.

and crowded.

M. Deibler, the executioner, appeared at 3:29 o'clock, in a frock coat and high hat. He was on foot. A few minutes later the two familiar vans rumbled into the square. They brought the vans rumbled into the square. They brought the guillotine and Deibler's son, son-in-law and two other assistants. M. Deibler went to the van and, by the light of a lantern, examined the knife and ropes as they were brought out. The blade glistened brightly in the night. The conblade glistened brightly in the night. The construction of the guillctine proceeded rapidly and silently, but for the occasional thud of a piece of wood falling into place. The onlookers talked in whispers. The lamps were still lighted at 5 o'clock, but the linky blackness of the night had begins to folds.

The crime for which Vaillant to-day paid the nalty with his life was committed in the Chamber of Deputies on December 9, 1893. At about 4 Velock in the afternoon of that day, while the Chamber was discussing an election case, Vaillant, the use of spectators, threw a bomb toward the loor of the house. The bomb exploded just as it eft the miscreant's hand, and he was among the ifty persons injured. Deputy Abbé Lemire was the worst injured of all those struck by the flying palls with which the bom's had been loaded, and for some time it was thought that he would die The Count de Lanjunais was also seriously wounded. A majority of the injured persons were occupants of the galleries. Consternation followed the explosion. A wild rush was made by the visitors to get out of the Chamber, but the gendarmes who are always on duty in the lobbles caused the doors

London, Feb. 4.—Edward Eurne-Jones, Associate be shut and allowed no one to leave the building. It was due to this coolheadedness that the arrest

It was due to this coolheadedness that the arrest of Valilant was made. As he attempted to leave the building he was detained by a gendarme, who thought he was displaying too much anxiety to get away. His arrest followed. He was taken to the 4 time he made a full confession of his crime. He said that he went to the Chamber with the intention of throwing his infernal machine on the President's table. He waited more than an hour for a favorable opportunity; then, thinking it had at ast arrived, he rose and hurled the bomb into the body of the house. At that moment a woman sitting in front of him, resenting his leaning over her, pushed back, and thus prevented him from throwing the bomb exactiy as he had intended. The machine struck the edge of the gallery, and at once exploded.

On the afternoon of January 10 Valilant was

exploded.

On the afternoon of January 10 Valillant was praigned, tried, convicted and sentenced to death. Eighty Deputies appealed to President Carnot for the commutation of the death sentence. The appeal was sent by the President to the Pardons Committee, who reported on it adversacly. Valillant's lawyer asked the Court of Cassation to grant a new trial, but, on January 25, the Court denied the new trial, but, on January 25, the Court denied the request. Many efforts were made to induce Valilant to appeal to the President, but he refused to do so.

VAIN ATTACKS ON CAPRIVI.

CONSERVATIVES ASSERT THAT GENERAL VON LOE WILL SOON SUCCEED HIM.

THE PARIS BOME-THROWER GUILLOTINED THE CHANCELLOR TO GIVE A PARLIAMENT. ARY DINNER TO-NIGHT-WHY RUSSIA SO

PROMPTLY AGREED TO THE COM-MERCIAL TREATY-THE MIQUEL MEASURES-COUNT HERBERT

BISMARCK. (Copyright; 1894: By the United Pres

Berlin, Feb. 4.-Chancellor von Caprivi's Parpn December 9, was guillotined at 7:10 o'clock | Hamentary dinner to-morrow evening will be a ent of Police, a strange story, and the superintendent is debating in his mind if the woman is not inet Ministers, but also by an unusual number laboring under a delusion. She is supplemented in to say whether he would be would not accept General Freiherr von Loe, a strong Bismarckian ance of \$50.000 on her life.

With an Agrarian policy, will replace him. Gen.

Mrs. Hussey is a fashionable dressmaker, who with an Agrarian policy, will replace him. Gen-eral von Loe has political prejudices, but no the Windsor Hotel. Her first husband was Edward Choute's manner, imperturable as it was, left the Windsor Hotel. Her first husband was Edward Choute's manner, imperturable as it was, left eral von Loe has political prejudices, but no peror's esteem, but that esteem concerns chiefly his abilities as a soldier. Nothing seems to of money in bank. A few years after his death open the eyes of the Conservatives to the fact she married E. J. Hussey, a New-York lawyer, who that their violent a tacks upon Caprivi tend to died in 1894. In November, 1895, she married Charles

> be a prelude to the presentation of the Russian
>
> They were living at No. 18 East Thirteenthist, but
>
> They were living at No. 18 East Thirteenthist, but
>
> Enumerical treaty in the Reichstag. The Emperor, who feels that his personal policy has appeared with the bonds left ner by her first husbeen censured through the aspersions cast on band, young Mordaunt's father. She got these back. quest on our investigation. That should not means or not. My object, of course, is to defeat the Chancellor, has infinitely his intention to be present immediately after the dinner.

The close friends of the Minister believe that the Conservatives, if once thoroughly convinced of the Emperor's approval of the treaty, would moderate their opposition. Apart from any results likely to arise from the Emperor's personal influence, the Government can reckon on obtaining thirty majority for the treaty.

The certainty that the commercial entente between Russia and Germany will be restored may have much to do with the origin of the report that Emperor William and the Czar are likely to meet next summer. It is well known, however, that Count Schouvaloff, Russian Ambassador here, and Count von Caprivi, are eager to establish more cordial relations between St. Petersburg and Berlin, and have been seeking means of strengthening and extending the cu-Emperor's visits to England, although obviously devoid of political significance, excited the IIIfeeling of the Russian Court toward him, and attention of both Governments.

for the speedy indorsement there of the draft of the commercial convention. At the last moment Dr. Witte, Finance Minister, opposed the concessions which had been approved by the Singap Russian Commissioners in Berlin. The Czar was so intensely irritated by this turn of affairs that his physicians advised the immediate settlement of the question for the sake of the Czar's health Dr. Witte bowed to their advice, and abandoned

In an interview yesterday Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, spoke of the Russian treaty and Bismarck's visit to Berlin. He said: 'The immediate effect of Bismarck's visit is noticeable in the tone of the so-called Bismarckian press, which has often worked against the Gov-ernment in the last four years. This press was really without relations to Bismarck, and its ad-verse criticisms will now be promptly dis-avowed. Bismarck's visit was a great historical that, as far as he knew, Frince Bismarck, while unfriendly to the reciprocity polley in general, would consider it a grave political error to reject the commercial treaty with Russia after having accepted the treaty with Austria-Hungary. Dr. Miquel fears that he will not obtain sufficient support in the Reichstag to pass his Financial Reform bill, but thinks he will get enough to cover the new military expenditures. With or without him, he declared, the reforms which he had proposed were bound to be adopted rome day.

count Herbert Bismarck is not in accord with his father in regard to the attitude of friendly neutrality just adopted by the Frince toward the Government. Count Herbert's special organ is the Munich "Aligemeine Zeitung," which the "Hamburger Nachrichten," the Prince's organ, yesterday accused of making statements injurious to the old Chancellor. There has been no rupture between father and son, but Count Herbert is known to feel bitterly that the Emperor has gained much by the reconcillation, while the Prince's influence has been lessened. In denying that Count Herbert will replace Prince Reuss as German Ambassidor in Vienna, the Munich "Aligemeine Zeitung," says: "Count Herbert Eismarck resisted in 1890 the overture of the Emperor and the Chancellor, who wished him to take a diplomatic post. He preferred to practive his complete independence of action, and there is no reason why he should now abandon his independence for the sterile honor of representing a policy opposed to all his convictions."

ounced.

AN ENGLISH TUG SEIZED AT RIO. SUSPECTED OF SMUGGLING DYNAMITE ABOARD

AN INSURGENT WARSHIP. London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch dated at Rio Janeiro yesterday says that the Government has seized the tug Cardiff, owned by an English coal company, because it was believed to be smuggling dynamite aboard the insurgent warship Trajano.

The Pritish steamship Trent, which sailed from Pernamburo on January 15, has landed at Southampton eighteen men who shipped with the Hrazilian cruiser America at New-York, and one man who shipped with the Nictheroy. London, Feb. 4.-A dispatch dated at Rio Janeiro

THE VATICAN AND THE QUIRINAL.

Rome, Feb. 4.—Count Soderini, Privy Chamberlain of the Pope, is about to publish a pamphiet en-titled "Rome and the Government During Twentyfive Years." His argument is made on the lines followed in the Pope's address of January 28, concerning the recent disturbances in Sicily and Italy. He urges that it is essential to the real liberty of the people that the Pope recover temporal power over

THE BURTSELL CASE NOT YET DECIDED. London, Feb. 4.-The Rome correspondent of the United Press says that the case of the Rev. Dr. Richard Burtsell, whose trouble with Archbishop Corrigan resulted in his removal from his parish charge in New-York, has been fully reported to the Vatican, but as yet no decision on it has been

London, Feb. 4.—Edward Eurne-Jones, Associate of the Royal Academy, has been made a Baronet. The same honor was declined by George Frederick Watts, Royal Academy.

HE WAS WITH W. A. CHANLER IN AFRICA. Vienna, Feb. 4.-Lieutenan von Höhnel, who was with William Astor Chanler's expedition in East Africa for some time, has arrived here. He says he does not know what effect the desertion of Chanler's porters had upon the expedition. He considers Chanler an eminently competent leader.

SATOLLI MAY SOON BE A CARDINAL. London, Feb. 5 .- "The Standard's" Rome correspondent says that the following prelates will be created cardinals at the next consistory: Monsignor Tancredi Fausti, Papal Auditor; Monsignor Clasen, Secretary of the Congregation of fac-Propaganda: Monaignor Ferraud, Archbishop of Bologni: Monaignor Jacobiri, Archbishop of Ferrara; Archbishop Batolii, Apostolic Delegate to the Church in the United States; Eugenie Cleri. Bishop of Viterbo, and Father Steinhuber, the Austrian Jesuit. A TALE OF CONSPIRACY.

REMARKABLE STORY TOLD BY A NEW-ARK WOMAN.

SHE WAS FORMERLY A FIFTH-AVE. DRESS-MAKER, AND SAYS THAT HER SON IS TRY-

ING TO POISON HER TO OBTAIN HER INSURANCE MONEY.

Mrs. Jessie Hussey, a widow with a twelve-yearold daughter, and her brother, the Rev. E. R. Hermiston, have recently been boarding at No. 51 Clinton-st., Newark.

They have confided to Mr. Brown, Superintend-

Mordaunt, a stock broker, who died soon after the Hitle doubt that he would accept the offer. birth of their only child, leaving her a large sum Hower, whom she met with her son, Edward

however, and forgave her husband. He soon after

'SACRED" BULLS DIED ON THE POYAGE.

ROUGH THIP AND SOME ELEPHANTS

ON BOARD WERE SEASICK early in January she had on beard ten | FORTY-SIX HOESES BUENED TO DEATH or arrival here yestering, tald of the death on younge of a number of the animals, which were

from that time until the edge of the Gulf Stream was reached, on January 27, good weather prevailed. being hurled against the rails of the salp, being hurled against the rails of the salp, being peas had been broken, that they died re thrown overboard. Four Indian pondes om exposure, as lid also one cassowary, were also thrown overboard. Two elephants old were sensich but one little six-weeksold in named "Billy," who had quarters in the did not mind it at all. He is a comical llow, and he was a great pet of the sallors trip. The animals will be taken off this

DETAILS OF CLARE'S ENCOUNTER WITH APACHE COUTLAWS IN ARIZONA.

Chicago, Feb. 4.-A dispatch to "The Heraid" from Tucson, Ariz, says, "The stage which arrived here just night from Mammoth brought additional advices regarding the Indian troubles in the Bunker Long Branch, Feb. 4.—The Long Branch post-office, which for the ast year has been in charge

REFUSED TO RATIFY WATERS'S ELECTION. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4 (Special).—The Harvard Athletic Committee on Saturday night refused to ratify the election of Bertram G. Waters, 'M. as capiain of the football eleven, on the ground that the members are opposed to the principle of graduate captains. They stated this principle when they confirmed the election of Wiggin as captain of the nine. But the eleven, nevertheless, hoped to secure a re-election. Their failure to do this was not unexpected, and the decision is approved by a large portion of the students who do not care to see the eaptaincy of athletic teams pass out of the hands of the undergraduates. It is now doubtful whether Waters will play at all. Mackle also has decided not to keep on with the game, and the outlook is dark for football at Harvard. Emmons, '95, of Boston, is likely to be elected captain in place of Waters.

THE GULF ROAD CONTROVERSY.

Chicago, Feb. 4.-A dispatch to "The Herald" from Omaha, says: "General Solicitor Thurston yester-day presented the Union Pacific's side in the controversy with the receiver of the Gulf system in an entirely new light. The abandonment of the Julesburg branch is in direct compliance with the Julesburg branch is in direct compliance with the original order appointing Mr. Turnbull receiver of the Gulf.' said Mr. Thurston, 'for that order was for the Union Pacific to turn over all lines and properties of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf to the Gulf. We were obeying the order when we gave up the Julesburg line.'

"In speaking of the report in a New-York paper that Attorney-General Oloney had been called into consultation by the Reorganization Committee, Mr. Churston said that Mr. Olney, being the Attorney-General of the United States, and the Government being interested in the road, it was but natural that Mr. Olney should be called in as the Government's representative."

THE POLICE INQUIRY.

WILL JOSEPH H. Choate BE COUNSEL? THE SENATOR SAYS THEY ARE MEANT

HE SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE HIS DECISION TO-DAY - A TALK WITH DR. PARKHURST ON THE INVESTIGATION.

There will be a conference to-day at noon in the Hotel Metropole between a sub-committee of the State Senate Committee which has been ordered to investigate the New-York Police Department and Charles S. Smith, president of ton late on Saturday night, declined yesterday

the place of counsel in the investigation. "I think it would be proper for me to leave this question-or the information-in the hands of

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is evidently determined that his position in regard to they would likely line up for the bill on the final the Senate Committee shall not be misunder- vote. Senator Quay continued: stood. In the course of a talk with a Tribune

"So far as I can learn this committee has be their purpose. They are 'n earnest, but with | the all possible respect to them, they have yet to find out what earnestness in this case means. A hearing our witnesses, hearing the police de-

gantic and organized system of corruptionrepresenting the accretion of many years. Then
and then only will they reach the truth. To
call in evidence the persons who have been
aggrieved by the police is useless, because no
one will task—in a public investigation.
"One must call the police themselves and
those associated with them, and by a continuous,
ruthless and relentless cross-examination fairly
drive them into a surrender. Such an investigation must occupy months, instead of weeks, and
I fall to see how it can be accomplished while
the Legislature is sittles. There is one man
familiar with the inner workings of this system,
and untainted by it, John W. Goff. In my view
be would make the best possible associate for

FIRES OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN DESTROY TWO BARNS BELONGING TO A WELL-KNOWN Missot of BREEDER.

Mo. Peb. 4.-Forty-six horses, stabled in two large barns hearly two miles apart,

TOOK TOO MECH MORPHINE AND DIED. Chicago, Peb. 4.-A dispatch to "The Tribure" from New-Orleans says: Theodore S. Barton, a ... A FIGHT WITH NEGRO HIGHWAYMEN.

Wednesday evening between Huatapat Clark and a small band of Apache Indians under the leadership master Charles B. Weolley, who disappeared sud-

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 4.-A windstorm, which

piece of land, both would live upon the land, piece of land, both would live upon the land, keeping up a continual warfare for years, or one would drive the other off by main force and hold possession while the contest case dragged along for months and years through the Land Office and the Interior Department. In this decision the Supreme Court holds that the courts of the section in which the land is located may impaire into the respective rights of parties and award possession of the land to the proper person, pending suit in the Interior Department."

Chicago, Feb. 4 .- A dispatca to "The Herald," Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company was organized in this city yesterday. The preliminary organization was arranged in Duluth several weeks ago, but the incorporation was in Wisconsin. The capital stock was placed at \$25,000. The idea of the company is to build a canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie, thus avoiding Lime Kiln crossing and other dangerous places and shortening the route to Buffalo by 100 miles."

Chicago, Feb. 4.-"The Tribune" says to-day; terday that the will of Edward Martin, the philanthropist, who died at Red Hook, N. Y., two months being interested in the road, it was but natural that being interested in the road, it was but natural that Mr. Olney should be called in as the Government's representative.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE W. DAVIDS.

Poughkeepsle, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The funeral of George W. Davids took blace this afternoon from the Redding Methodist Epizcopal Church, and was one of the largest ever held in the city. Newspaper one of the largest ever held in the city. Newspaper men were present from many points along the river, men were conducted by the Rev. P. J. Hermance, of Hermance, assisted by the Rev. P. J. Hermance, of Savannah. Ga. The latter is the husband of a great-nice of the testator." ago, is to be contested. The will was filed in Judge

MR. QUAYS AMENDMENTS.

TO DEFEAT THE WILSON BILL.

MEASURE WILL NOT PASS THE SEN-ATE IN A HURRY.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.-Senator Quay arrived at his precarious. He will, however, return to Washington to-morrow. Senator Quay's proposed amend-ments to the tariff measure have caused considerable the Chamber of Commerce, in regard to counsel. in particular are pleased. The Senator hopes by Joseph H. Choate, who returned from Washing- tacking on the free coinage of silver, the repeal of the State bank tax, and providing for the purchase of 145,125 ounces of gold a month, and the defeated. When seen at his home in Beaver the Senator had not much to say in explanation of his ham Square on Saturday night. Mr. Gates is course. He could give no assurance that his tactics would kill the new tariff measure. He said he suffering from dangerous cuts and bruises about knew the Democratic party of old. While the the head and a painful injury to one of his knees. Democratic Senators would undoubtedly make a His condition is said to be precarious.

or not is a question. I introduced the amendments for the Chatham Square station to take the elewithout consultation with other Republican Senacome to New- York with the general idea of tors, I do not know what they think about them, question can be revived again this session, and it ought to please the sliver men. As for the repeal of the State bank tax, that is Democratic policy, the safe in his pocket. Two hours later he was and as the party seemed to be dodging the issue, I thought I would give it an opportunity to put it- | door of his handsome home in East Forty-sixth-

"I believe in my gold proposition, and have admight as well go back to Albany. If this in-vestigation is to have any practical and lasting amendment now. It is part of the plan to defeat Wilson bill, also. It is virtually the Sherman bill over again, except that gold is to be purchased instead of silver. I believe if the Sherman law had provided for the purchase of gold we should not

National bank money is certainly betthe money would be backed by State bonds, which

unny question to ask me. If I on I certainly would not discuss

held up by the same pair of negroes in almost the same apot. Information of the robberies was brought to the city by a farmer named Kummer. Officers Cady and Lee took the Wabash Kaifroad train to intercept the negroes should they try to come into the city by that route, while Officer Over an appointment. Nau got into Kummer's wagon and proceeded up Breasiway. Arriving at Hall's Ferry, George Wegthe Congregational Church at Gate City, six miles from here. The Christian Endeavor Society, composed of thirty women and children, was holding a meeting at the time. The roof crushed in on them, burying them beneath the wrock. Nearly every person in the building was more or less hort. The serious casualities are as follows: Mrs. R. S. Pritchell, leg broken and internally injured, will die; there shows also wounded in the was hit. Nau was also wounded in the was hit. Nau was also wounded in the cast by one of the shots fired by the robbers will die; there at Gate City.

WILL PUT ONE CLAIMANT IN POSNESSION.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to "The Herald," from Guthrie, O. T., says; "In the case of Sproat agt. Durlante, the Oklahoma Supreme Court yestereday rendered a decision of great importance to settlers upon Government land everywhere. Here-

CHARGED WITH PENSION FRAUDS.

Chicago, Feb. 4.-A dispatch to "The Tribune" from Chattanooga says: Four more arrests have sions fraudulently, following the apprehension of the Rev. C. W. Lewis, on Monday. Three are negroes and one white. Several hundred warrants will be sworn out as fast as evidence admits, and more than thirty papers are now in the hands of the United States officers.

Tablequah, I. T., Feb. 4.-A telegram received here yesterday from the delegation in Washington states that Edwin D. Chadick has filed a petition praying that the Secretary of the Treasury be enjoined from issuing the Cherokee bonds to R. T. Wilson & Co., of New-York, Chadlek purchased the bonds prior to Wilson, but failed to put up the forfeit money as agreed to, and the bonds were sold to Wilson & Co. If the injunction is granted, it will cause great suffering among the people and disastrous failures among merchants, who have been selling goods anticipating that the bonds would be paid out even before now, for the matter will na doubt be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States before it is decided who is the real purchaser of the bonds. praying that the Secretary of the Treasury be

SIX HUNDRED MINERS STRIKE.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to "The Herald" from Akron, Ohio, says: "Six hundred miners at Silver Creek, fourteen miles southwest of here, have e Silver Creek, fourteen miles southwest of here, have gone out on a strike. The operators a few days ago, gave them notice of a refuction of ten cents a ton, from eight-five cents to seventy-five cents, and after two or three days' deliberation the men refused to work at the wages offered. The scale poid in the rest of the districts is eighty-five cents. Several years ago trouble caused by strikers in these mines drew out the military, and several companies were stationed there for several days. The mines are owned mostly by Akron men."

ROBBED AND BADLY HURT.

MYSTERY IN THE CASE OF L. H. GATES, A WEALTHY MERCHANT.

HIS BELIEF IS THAT THE TARIFF-SMASHING HE STARTED TO TAKE THE CARS AT CHAT-HAM SQUARE - TWO HOURS LATER FOUND

> SIXTH-ST. BRUISED AND BLEEDING - \$500 MISSING FROM HIS POCKETS - STORY OF THE TOLD.

IN FRONT OF HIS HOME IN FORTY-

Leonard H. Gates, fifty-five years old, a wealth wholesale grocer, whose place of business is at No. 23 Catharine-st., and who lives at No. 133 injured and robbed in the neighborhood of Chatsuffering from dangerous cuts and bruises about

Exactly how the assault took place no on seems to know, and Mr. Gates can give no de-"The Democrats have a majority of three, I think, over the Republicans and Populists in the Senate. Whether this majority can be overcome about 6 o'clock on Saturday night, and started vated road for his home, as is his custom. It is thought that he had been drinking, although those who saw him when he left the store said he had not been drinking "very much."

Mr. Gates left his store with, it is said, about \$800 in money and the keys of the store and of found, bleeding and hardly able to stand, at the st., without money or keys. How he left Chatham Square or how he got home he was unable to tell. From the fact that the doorbell was rung several times and his keys were found on the porch of his house, it is thought that some one brought him there, rang the bell and cated men in the neighborhood of Chatham Taye had the money panic last fall.

"I may add that under the Pennsylvania bankins Square have become common occurrences of laws our State bank issue of money would be stable enough, but I don't know how it would be with men would take the trouble to see their victim men would take the trouble to see their victim home after robbing him.

Mr. Gates's friends can only account for his not getting home before 8 o'clock by the fact that he must have sat for some time in a dazed condition on his own stoop; though how he could have gone from Chatham Square to East Forty-sixth-st., in a dazed and bloody condition, without attracting attention from the in | elevated guards or police is as much a mystery as ever. John Wilson, who is a clerk for Mr. Gates, and who liver at No. 27 Henry-st., was sent for, but he could tell nothing that would throw any light on the affair. He reported the meagre circumstances which he knew to the

meagre circumstances which he knew to the police yesterday.

A Tribune reporter called at the home of Mr. Gates last night and was assured that the story that he had been assaulted and robbed was utterly without foundation. It was said at his house that the whole trouble was probably owing to the fact that Mr. Gates, who "took a little too much occasionally," fell and slightly injured himself on Saturday.

It is said that several attempts have been made lately to break into the store in Catharinest, but without success. Yesterday new locks were put on the doors and the policemen on the beat cautioned to keep an eye on the place.

HE THINKS THEY WERE PIRATES.

CAPTAIN TREERY OF THE CELESTE BURRILL TELLS OF AN EXPERIENCE WITH MALAYS IN THE STRAITS OF SUNDA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.-Captain Trefry, of the British ship Celeste Burrill, which arrived here to-day from Luzon Island, with a cargo of hemp and sugar, that your silver amendment is in-ate the Populists and lare them back blean party?" was asked. from Luzon Island, with a cargo of hemp and susar, thinks that his vessel had a narrow escape from being boarded by pirates in the Sunda Straits, a stretch of water formerly as famous for its Malay freebooters as was ever the Spanish Main for its

its occupants. After the Burrill had passed New-Anjer, a Dutch military settlement on the coast of Java, and was well inside the Straits, the boat Chicago, Feb. 4—A dispatch to "The Tribure" a from New-Orleans says: Theodore S. Barion, a prominent bond and stock broker, died on Friday might of morphine poisoning. He had been a sufferer from acute neuralization and the stock three doses of the drug almost a succession. Immediate symbolic may of danger appeared, and at indiation the died of the grant and the organizers of the New-Orleans Stock Exchange, and was at one time its night and a battle between the highwaymen and a polleeman. The robbers in this instance were two powerfully built negroes, armed to the teeth. The ownerfully built negroes, armed to the teeth. The office, which for the ast year has been in charge of Postmaster Joline, one of the bondsmen of Postmaster Joline, one of the bondsmen of Postmaster Charies B. Wholley, who disappeared sud-marked up by the same pair of negroes in almost the substance of the money they had in their possession. A few moments later George Slaughterbach, a farmer, was master Charies B. Wholley, who disappeared sud-marked up by the same pair of negroes in almost the substance of the money they had in their possession. A few moments later George Slaughterbach, a farmer, was meant of Charies B. Wholley, who disappeared sud-marked to sell up to ship having in the meant important the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of negroes in almost the policy of the same pair of pulled up rapidly on the slow-moving ship, and

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

OVER AN APPOINTMENT. Baltimore, Feb. 4 (Special).—Senators Gorman and Gibson, of Maryland, will follow the example set

by Senators Hill and Murphy, of New-York, by bitterly opposing the confirmation of Major Thomas B. Ferguson as Minister to Sweden and Norway. A close political friend of Mr. Gorman said to-

Birmingham, Ala. Feb. 4.—As John Allen, a wealthy young farmer, was riding to his home at Riverside yesterday, he was waylaid and murdered by Ell and Fonso Robinson, colored. Ell is in jall and men and dogs are after Fonso. Allen and the negroes had a quarrel as to wages.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to "The Herald" from Hammond, Ind., says: "The remnant of a human body was found late yesterday by a party of Chicago hunters, half burled in a mass of snow and lee on the beach near Edgemoer, about ten miles north of here. It is not certain whether the body is that of a man or woman, though William E. Taylor, by whom it was discovered, says that it is that of a woman, a siender girl, probably. There is no light on the manner of her death.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 4.-Last night on the Mont-Houston, Tex., Feb. 4.—Last hight on the Montgomery-ave, car line an electric car, at the point
where the track crosses the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas Railroad, ran into a tie on the track. The
motorman and conductor got off the car to remove the obstruction, when they were fired upon
by persons in ambush. Frank Rice, the conductor,
was shot in the head and arm, it is supposed the
intention was to wreck and rob the Missouri,
Kansas and Texas express train.

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 4.—At a conference be-tween Governor Foster, William Garks, vice-presi-dent of the board; Colonel John W. Nicholson, president of the faculty; Dr. J. Buffinton, surgeon, and the faculty of the State University, it was deemed best, in view of the fact that three deaths from meningitis have occurred among the cadeta recently, to suspend all exercises until February 25.

MURDER OF A WATCHMAN.

Chicago, Feb. 4.-John Roos, a Hebrew, fifty years old, watchman at the San Diego building, was murdered some time Sunday morning in the boiler room of the building, No. 49 River-st. The police believe the motive for murder was revenue, not-withstanding that Roos was robbed of \$11, the amount of his week's salary, paid him last night. Roos recently returned to his old place, from which he was discharged last spring, relieving a dis-charged employe, Charles Kern.